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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

End of plague in the subdistrict of Magude.

United States Consul Hollis reports from Lourenço Marquez, December 10, 1902, that a letter dated November 30 had been received stating that the board of health of Lourenço Marquez had determined the sub-district of Magude to be clean and entirely free from plague.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

BAHAMAS.

Epidemic dysentery.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, *January 21, 1903.*

SIR: Referring to your letter of the 15th instant, requesting information in regard to a disease prevailing in the Bahamas which is said to resemble cholera, I have the honor to inform you that the following telegram of the 20th instant has been received from the consul at Nassau, viz, "Government doctor reports dysentery eleuthera from drought. not like cholera; mortality not serious."

Respectfully,

DAVID J. HILL,
Acting Secretary.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *December 22, 1902.*

United States Vice-Consul Hirsch reports as follows: For the week ended December 20, 1902, there were reported in Bahia 85 deaths. The causes of death were the following: Artero-sclerosis, 4; asthma, 1; beriberi, 3; bronchitis, 4; diarrhea and dysentery, 6; erysipelas, 1; enteritis, 2; malarial fevers, 6; gangrene, 1; gastritis, 5; hepatitis, 3; elephantiasis, 1; meningitis, 1; Bright's disease, 3; stillborn, 2; infantile tetanus, 4; tuberculosis, 12, and from other causes, 26.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *December 29, 1902.*

For the week ended December 27, 1902, there were reported in Bahia 84 deaths. The causes of death were the following: Apoplexy, 2; diphtheria, 1; aneurism, 1; arterio sclerosis, 1; asthma, 1; beriberi, 2; bronchitis, 4; malarial fevers, 5; gangrene, 1; gastritis, 3; hepatitis, 5; meningitis, 1; senile debility, 1; Bright's disease, 5; nephritis, 1; stillborn, 1; pneumonia, 1; peritonitis, 1; tuberculosis, 13, and from other causes, 34.

During this week there were reported 4 cases of smallpox, but no deaths.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.